

## The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18, 1858.

HOLDEN &amp; WILSON, STATE PRINTERS,

AUTHORISED PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

## Special Notice.

The Standard is conducted strictly upon the cash system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified four weeks before their time is out, by a cross mark on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.

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Semi-Weekly Standard \$4 per annum, do.  
Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office from, as well as the one to, which they desire the change to be made.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

## Macon.

Congress, Avery, D., 284, Vance, K. N., 414.  
Senate, Thomas, D., 392, Roland, K. N., 215.  
Commons, Woodin, Op., 387, Owens, D., 321.  
Crawford elected Sheriff without opposition.

## Jackson.

Congress, Avery, 472, Vance 193. Senate, Thomas, D., 416, Roland, K. N., 212. Commons, T. D., Bryson, D., 407, Keener, K. N., 235. E. D. Davis, D., elected Sheriff.

## Madison.

Congress, Avery, 289, Vance 384. Senate, Edney, D., 457, Yancey, D., 253, Henry, K. N. 16. Commons, Jno. A. Fagg, D., 470, Brown, D., 285.  
Sheriff, Hunter 383, Goldsmith 380.

## Greene.

Senate, J. P. Speight, D., 338. Commons, A. D. Speight, D., 351. Sheriff, J. E. Exum, D., 371. No regular opposition against any of the Democratic candidates.

## Vote for Governor.

We have returns, (not all official), from all the counties in the State except Columbus, Carteret, Cherokee, Gates and Hyde, and exclusive of these the vote stands,

For John W. Ellis, 53,511  
For D. K. McRae, 38,087

Majority for Ellis, 15,424

The five counties to be heard from gave Governor Bragg, in 1856, a majority of 230; and we think they will give Judge Ellis about the same, making his majority in the State 15,654, or thereabouts.

We omit our table at present, but will insert it as soon as we receive the official vote.

In the Legislature we shall have a majority of about fifty on joint ballot.

GRANTVILLE COUNTY.—The Democracy of Grantville are entitled to more than ordinary praise. In that county Mr. McRae's friends expected to carry every thing. Venable, Cannady and other disorganizers—men once popular and in high favor—were expected to accomplish the overthrow of the Democracy; but they were met and overwhelmed, sustaining a defeat not only decisive, but shameful. Venable, the great gun of disorganization, was beaten two to one; and Cannady fared but little better. Taylor, Hargrove, Bullock and Lyon nobly led on the Democratic host, and nobly did that host respond to the battle-cry of its leaders. Venable is annihilated—Cannady's budding treason has been nipped—and the old Democratic pillar stands more firmly than ever. All honor to Grantville!

THE FIRST DISTRICT.—An esteemed friend at Williamston, Martin county, writes us that Judge Ellis's majority in the first Congressional district is over 1000—a gain of 700 on Gov. Bragg's majority two years ago. He sends us a list of the members elected to the Legislature, so far as heard from, which it is unnecessary for us to publish, as we have already given their names. He concludes as follows:

"It will thus be seen that the gallant Democracy of the First have gained three members of the Legislature, and lost none."

The First has, indeed, done well. All honor to its "gallant Democracy."

"OPPOSITION."—Blessings on the word-maker for that word! But for it the Democratic party would be at a loss for a concentrated mode of designating its enemies. What other word, from "a" to "zythum," the beginning and the end of Webster's "unbridled," would comprehend the flag-ends of opposing factions, and consolidate all the elements inimical to Democracy? There are Distributionists that are not Know-Nothings, and Know-Nothings that are not Distributionists; there are "Americans" that are not Black Republicans, and Black Republicans that are not "Americans;" then there are Whigs, Whig-Americans, Republican-Whigs, American-Whigs, Republican-Americans, Distribution-Whigs, Distribution-Democrats, (C) Conservative-Americans, Whig-Conservatives, Union party, People's party, Free-Soilers, Abolitionists, &c., &c., all differing in particular points, just as lumps of coal differ one from another, but all agreeing in "opposition" to Democracy—all embraced in that "opposition." A thousand blessings, say we, upon the maker of that word! It saves time and labor and perplexity in recollecting and enumerating all the names of our enemies. Nero wished that Rome had but one neck that he might sever it at blow; Democracy has the advantage of Nero—its enemies have but one head, and that is "opposition." It is a convenient word—it saves a world of trouble, and again we say, blessings on the word-maker for that word.

FORGERY.—A silly letter, bearing forgery on its face, is going the rounds of the opposition press. It purports to have been written by Mr. Buchanan to Mr. English, authorizing that gentleman to buy off opponents, so as to secure his re-nomination to Congress. The Washington Union pronounces it a forgery, and every honest, intelligent man in the country knows it is a forgery. Even the Register affects to believe that Mr. Buchanan wrote it, in which it stultifies itself.

It is a maxim of law that no shall profit by his wrong doing. The letter in question is evidently a forgery perpetrated by some Black Republican, and we object to his southern sympathizers—sympathizers in opposition to Democracy—taking such advantage of that wrong as to use it to their profit and to the injury of the Democratic party. The credulity of Horace Greely could not believe the letter genuine. No one believes it; and its use, by the opposition press, shows to what low depths a desperate and despairing conglomeration of factions will dive, in order to bring up something with which they hope to gull the ignorant, excite the malicious and rekindle the fires of hatred to the Democratic party and to its present able Administration.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.  
NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13.—The deaths by yellow fever on Tuesday were 35, and on Wednesday 43.

A NEW KNOW-NOTHING SAINT.—The editor of the Elizabeth City Sentinel, "Meister Monn," as our neighbor of the Register calls him, is certainly a can(n)onized saint of Know-Nothingism. He is elected sheriff of Pasquotank county, and he brings out his "big cannon," ostensibly to celebrate some other "famous victory," but we shrewdly suspect that if "Meister Monn" had not been elected sheriff he would have been much less can(n)onical.

The Salem Press, also, brings out its can(n)on, evidently desirous of a saintship. Gentlemen, it seems to us you are extremely thankful for very small favors. Hear what the Press says:

"And the gallant McRae has sown the seeds of Distribution deep in the hearts of the Democratic party, and the effects of his labors will be seen and felt, in time to come, with a force that will cause the leaders of the anti-distributionists to 'quake in their shoes,' and their 'knees to smote together,' for fear of the retributive distribution which will be visited upon them here by an outraged and indignant people. So mote it be."

This is the same Mr. McRae that "Meister Monn" swore about, a few weeks ago, worse than did Uncle Toby's army in Flanders. "Meister Monn" said "McRae could not get any votes in his bailiwick, and then 'Meister Monn' became a candidate for sheriff, and the candidate for sheriff went for Mr. McRae, and swore just as lustily for him as he had done against him."

But surely the Democracy of North-Carolina, after reading the foregoing extract from the Press, will become one huge Beltshazer, while "Meister Monn," as sheriff of Pasquotank, goes about like a roaring buffalo, seeking whom he may catch somebody, with knees "smoting" together, to serve a writ on.

As a printer, we renounce "Meister Monn" for having degraded his high and honorable profession, (that of a printer), to come down to the petty office of sheriff. The printers of the State ought to hold an indignation meeting and swear at him like he did at McRae. A printer condescend to the office of sheriff! "What a fall was there, my countrymen!" We have not words to express our feelings. A printer—a sheriff—there is food for thought. May the printer's devil both him.

"In the county of Nash, hitherto as hide-bound as any part of the 'Tenth- Legion,' a Distribution Democrat, in spite of a furious onslaught on him by the Democratic press, carried the day."—Register.

How is this? Messrs. Battle and Lewis, the two members elect in Nash, both declared themselves, throughout the campaign, opposed to distribution.—To which of these gentlemen does the Register allude? Does it not do him injustice? Is it possible that either of them has given the Register secret assurances of being favorable to distribution while he was declaring his opposition to it on the stump?—We think both the gentlemen owe it to the constituency to controvert the assertion of the Register and set themselves right. Either the Register misrepresents one of them, or that one has deceived his constituents, and indulged in double dealing. Again, we ask, how is it?

The following gentlemen have been licensed to practice law in the County Courts by the Supreme Court, now in session at Morganton:

Wm. C. Brown, Buncombe.  
J. N. Vaughn, Pasquotank.  
Wm. C. Whitehead, Duplin.  
H. J. Coleman, Cherokee.  
H. A. Boone, Cherokee.  
F. P. Axley, Cherokee.  
L. S. Saunders, Cherokee.  
Nat. A. Boyden, Surry.  
The following gentlemen have been licensed to practice in the Superior Courts:

J. F. Bell, Iredell.  
J. G. Gaston, Burke.  
H. T. McDougall, Sampson.  
R. A. McLaughlin, Iredell.  
Wm. S. Chandler, Buncombe.

RAIN.—Since our last we have had fine rains. Corn and cotton have been injured by the drought, but we think the present season will insure us at least an average crop of corn. We presume the cotton is irretrievably injured, though we trust it will be better than is expected.

A HOAX.—The story of Gen. Walker's invasion of Sonora is all a hoax—or in other words, a lie.—Gen. Walker is in Alabama, or was there a few days ago.

For the Standard.  
MESSRS. EDITORS: I have before me the Asheville Spectator, and in it I find the following:

"Mr. Vance announced himself an independent distribution candidate—the party to which he had belonged had ceased to exist as a national organization."

What will the Register say to this? Will it not denounce it as treason? Is this the fruit of its great Know-Nothing-Whig-American-distribution-opposition in the Mountain District? Say, Messrs. Editors, can this be true?

I have before me the Asheville News also. In it I see this:

"Mr. Vance, on many occasions, vehemently declared that he would support the administration of Mr. Buchanan."

Is this so? And I presume there can be no doubt of it) what becomes of all the bragging and boasting of the Register and its clique?

I learn that Mr. Vance approved throughout the campaign of Mr. Buchanan's position on Lecompton, and disapproved Mr. Gilmer's vote against the Kansas Constitution. Now if all this be true, what becomes of the Register's denunciation of Messrs. Miller, Kerr, Osborne, Steele and others, who have taken ground with the Democratic party? If Mr. Vance redeems his pledges will the Register and its clique open upon him also? I beg you, gentlemen, to administer some better consolation to my friends Linn B. and Dr. Leach!

It is reported that Col. John A. Fagg, who is elected to the Commons from Madison county, came out openly and above board for the Democratic party. Is this so? "Treason! treason!" no doubt the Register will exclaim. The Colonel must look out, for the whole pack will be down upon him like "a thousand of brick."

Where is Venable? Where is Arrington? Where is Linn B.? Where is "his friend Duncan?" Why don't they "lead the boys? Why don't they distribute themselves around and gather up the trophies of their glorious victory? I nominate, beforehand, Venable and Linn B. for those two distribution Senators promised "my good old friend!"

SHELTER DISTRICT.  
For the Standard.  
SHOCCO SPRINGS, N. C., Aug. 11, 1858.

MESSRS. HOLDEN & WILSON—Gentlemen: Allow me, through the columns of the Standard, to call the attention of the members of the next House of Commons to the name of William Hill, of Halifax, as a suitable person to fill the position of Speaker of that body. Mr. Hill has served two terms as a member of the Legislature, first from his native county, New Hanover, and winter before last from his adopted county, Halifax. In both instances he served his constituency ably and faithfully, and at the last session showed an intimate knowledge of the rules, which, together with his quick perception and deliberative body.

His experience in Legislative matters, combined with his qualifications for the post of Speaker, point him out as the best selection that could be made among the members elect to the House.

We have respectfully called the attention of members to the name of Mr. Hill, of Halifax, and his election to the Speakership. A MEMBER OF '56-'7, AND MEMBER ELECT OF '58-'9.

## OFFICIAL VOTE OF BEAUFORT COUNTY—1858.

DISTRICTS.	GOVERNOR.		SENATE.		COMMONS.		SHERIFF.	
	1856.	1858.	1856.	1858.	1856.	1858.	1854.	1858.
Washington, .....	193	195	192	195	198	191	170	180
Tranter's Creek, .....	62	73	85	70	74	78	104	61
Beaver Dam, .....	18	68	10	58	18	62	31	59
Long Acre, .....	15	54	18	58	22	48	34	52
Bath, .....	39	87	38	27	39	20	21	48
North Creek, .....	12	98	27	93	28	79	41	66
Broad Creek, .....	54	81	50	46	52	45	52	49
Leechville, .....	29	8	29	9	29	14	17	10
Head of Pungo, .....	6	11	9	13	10	22	16	21
Chocowinity, .....	73	92	64	56	61	83	86	59
Blount's Creek, .....	14	54	18	52	47	18	50	57
Durham's Creek, .....	33	44	26	55	27	55	37	49
South Creek, .....	6	67	21	38	23	36	31	32
Goose Creek, .....	5	1	4	44	12	48	14	68
	539	833	585	780	586	790	726	771
					617	617	847	731

ELECTION OF SENATOR.—It will be perceived by the following statement that Gen. B. M. Edney is elected to the State Senate from the District comprising the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancey, by a majority of 181 votes:

	Edney.	Yancey.	Henry.
Henderson, .....	249	152	152
Buncombe, .....	496	714	484
Madison, .....	487	253	16
Yancey, .....	286	720	152
	2017	1886	1004

Gen. Edney's majority is 181 over Dr. Yancey. The General is a sound and reliable national Democrat, and we have no doubt, guard the interests of his constituents with vigilance and fidelity. He is a man of ability, and will exert himself to the utmost to have the section feature striking from the Charter of the Western North-Carolina Railroad.

We supported Dr. Yancey, because we had solicited him to become a candidate, and knew him to be a worthy and well-tried Democrat, a clever man and a thorough gentleman. But, as indicated above, we are satisfied with the election of Gen. Edney, for we believe he will make a good member, and faithfully redeem every pledge made to the people. He certainly has reason to be gratified at the vote he received at his own residence, Edneyville, which was 180 to 11. A man thus endorsed by his constituents, neighbors must possess a strong hold upon their confidence.—Asheville News.

COL. JOHN A. FAGG.—From the returns published elsewhere to-day it will be seen that Col. John A. Fagg is elected to the Commons from Madison county. Like many other prominent members of the old Whig party, Col. Fagg has been driven by patriotic impulses to act with the Democracy. He sees, and in the late canvass so expressed himself, that in the present crisis it is the duty of all Southern men to rally to the support of the Democratic party, as the only party that has the will and the power to save the Union. He identified himself fully with our party, and we have no doubt will, in good faith, redeem every pledge made to the people.—Asheville News.

DONE.—FIXED.—FINISHED.—COUNTED OUT, AND McDOWELL ELECTED.—The Sheriffs of Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus met yesterday at Black Rock. The dispute about the Senatorship is closed at last, and Mr. McDowell is elected by a majority of 9. So ends the chapter.—Wilmington Journal, 18th.

WORTH RECORDING.—We record the fact with pleasure, that at the late election, for the first time, the vote for Governor at this place, exhibited a Democratic majority. Two years ago, Mr. Gilmer received 79 majority at Winston; this year Judge Ellis carries the precinct by 52 majority.—Winston Sentinel.

There is an instinct in the heart of man which makes him fear a challenger, and he is prone to him that he owes to misfortune a title of his life, and that which he does not pay bears interest, is amassed, and largely swells a debt which, sooner or later, he must acquit.

KANSAS ELECTION.—Heavy Majority Against the Constitution.  
St. Louis Aug. 11.—Leavenworth advices of the 8th are to hand, per United States Express to Booneville, 11th. The following is the official vote of 11 counties as far as received, with the entire vote of only seven:

Shawnee, 752 majority against the Constitution.  
Atchison, 336 majority against the Constitution.  
Doniphan, 520 majority against the Constitution.  
Jefferson, 274 majority against the Constitution.  
Leavenworth, 1,748 majority against the Constitution.  
Douglas, 1,740 majority against the Constitution.  
Franklin, 205 majority against the Constitution.  
Brown, 188 majority against the Constitution.  
Breckinridge, 125 majority against the Constitution.  
Riley, 122 majority against the Constitution.  
The total majority against the constitution, so far as known, is 6,358.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—Returns, partly official, from fourteen counties in Kansas give the following result of the election on the constitution: Against Lecompton 8,000, for Lecompton 1,500. The majority against Lecompton is therefore 6,500. The number of counties remaining to be heard from is twenty-two. It is not believed, however, that the returns from these will affect in the slightest the overwhelming majority already recorded against the measure.

From Havana.  
CHARLESTON, Aug. 13.—The steamship Cahawba, from Havana, via Key West, on the 10th instant, has arrived at this port.

M. Sales, the Spanish Consul, was drowned at Key West on the 27th of July.

At Havana, Sugars were active and had advanced Molasses was active at 3 1/4 cts., and Muscovado at 4 1/4 cts. Sterling Exchange quoted at 15 per cent. premium; exchange on New York 2 1/4 cts. per cent. premium. Freight was dull.

Latest from Trinity Bay.  
Trinity Bay, Aug. 13.—The cable is all right, and signals are passing momentarily and satisfactorily. The electricians have not concluded their arrangements for putting up the recording instruments, the operators declined to give further information beyond this point. A screw supposed to be loose.

The Missouri Election.  
St. Louis, Aug. 12.—Returns from the several congressional and local districts, indicate the following majority: Second district—Anderson, 4,600 majority; third district—Clarke, 4,000 majority; fifth district—Woodson, 500 majority; sixth district—PHELPS, 5,000 majority; seventh district—Noel, 8,000 majority; fourth district—Craig, 4,000 majority.

Return of the President.  
BEDFORD, (Pa.), Aug. 13.—The President and party left here this morning to return to Washington. They will pass the night at Cumberland, and if not detained, will reach Washington Saturday afternoon.

The President's health has greatly improved.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The President returned from his brief visit to Bedford Springs last evening. His health is much improved.

Yellow Fever at Charleston.  
CHARLESTON, Aug. 14.—Several deaths have occurred here from yellow fever, but the physicians say it does not exist as an epidemic.

Clay then remarked, what I said I meant for the defendant. Mr. Brooks then asked, who do you mean by the defendant? Col. Clay then asked, who is (Mr. Brooks) considered the defendant? Mr. Brooks said, that is not for me to say, but for you to decide who you mean. The same question and the same answers were again repeated when Mr. Brooks said, you had better not say that I was the defendant in that case; then Col. Clay struck him with a large hickory stick.

I saw nothing in Mr. Brooks's manner calculated to bring on a fight, nor do I believe he expected any such result. I think the first remark I heard was by Mr. Brooks. He said, "You had better not call me the defendant." It was repeated, and Col. Clay struck him with a large stick. Very nothing was towards a quarrel, and I thought, without provocation, a fight. My recollection is clear that he did not advance upon him, and if he raised either hand, it was certainly, according to my recollection, not his right, which was next to me, and which hung harmlessly by his side. The blow was given very deliberately, and I thought, without provocation.

August 9th, 1858.  
I concur in the foregoing statement of Dr. W. J. Jordan.  
G. W. NORWOOD.

August 9th, 1858.  
"I was in Roxboro' on the 30th of June last. I heard a part of the conversation between Col. Clay and Mr. Brooks at the time of the assault.  
I think the first remark I heard was by Mr. Brooks. He said, "You had better not call me the defendant." It was repeated, and Col. Clay struck him with a large stick. Very nothing was towards a quarrel, and I thought, without provocation, a fight. My recollection is clear that he did not advance upon him, and if he raised either hand, it was certainly, according to my recollection, not his right, which was next to me, and which hung harmlessly by his side. The blow was given very deliberately, and I thought, without provocation.

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I was in Roxboro' on the 30th of June last. I heard a part of the conversation between Col. Clay and Mr. Brooks, preceding the assault. The first remark that I heard was by Mr. Brooks, who said, "You had better not call me the defendant." The remainder of the conversation is correctly stated by Col. Carrer. I observed nothing offensive in Mr. Brooks's manner, he spoke in a moderate tone of voice, was very calm, and was towards a quarrel, and I thought, without provocation, a fight. My recollection is clear that he did not advance upon him, and if he raised either hand, it was certainly, according to my recollection, not his right, which was next to me, and which hung harmlessly by his side. The blow was given very deliberately, and I thought, without provocation.

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